A BUSY DAY IN THE ASSEMBLY-FOWERS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS-CHOOSING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS - A LIFE INSURANCE COMMISSION-TWO CHARTER BILLS-NOMINATION AS CAPTAIN OF THE PORT OF NEW-YORK.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Feb. 7 .- In the Assembly to-day the important bill defining the powers and salary of the Superintendent of Public Works was debated at great length. Several important amendments were proposed, but none seriously maining the bill were approved. Mr. Baker, Chairman of the Canal Committee, who had the bill in charge, ably defended it and succeeded in warding off injurious amendments. In introducing it he said that the object of the bill was to concentrate responsibilt where some responsible person was greatly needed. At present, if there was any mismanagement of the canals the responsibility was so divided that the people did not know whom to blame. He did not agree with some of the amendments that had been made by the Canal Committee, and moved that wherever the word "Controller was used the word "Auditor" be substituted. The Auditor was the financial head of the Canal Department. There had been a bill introduced to transfer his department to the Controller, and abolish the office. The bill might, however, fail to secure the approval of the Legis-

lature and the Governor. If it did, and the bill was passed in the shape that it emerged from the committee, there would be two financial departments to meddle with the affairs of the canais instead of one as at present. Mr. Alvord argued that the bill should be passed without the amendment suggested by Mr. Baker. Since 1846 the people had been endeavoring to collect the power scattered by the Constitution adopted in that year. The Controller, in his opinion, was the proper person to have control of the finances of the Canal Department. There were now four persons who had charge of the finances of the State where there properly should be only one. Mr. Strahan said that he entirely concurred with Mr. Aiverd that the office of Auditor should be abolished, but that bill had not yet been approved. He thought Mr. Baker's amendment a good one, and hoped that it would be approved. Mr. Alverd again argued against the adoption of Mr. Baker's amendment, and said that the Auditor at first was nothing but an overgrown clerk of the Controller's, but had gradually grasped power that he now ought to be compelled to surrender. Mr. Peck said that in his opinion it was anything but concentration of power to divide the financial duties of a department. Mr. Alvord then offered as an amendment to Mr. Baker's amendment, that the Auditor's warrants be countersigned by the Controller. Mr. Baker accepted the amendment, and it was approved by the Assembly. Mr. Baker's own amendment was then approved by the Assembly. Subsequently Mr. Alvord pre scuted an amendment giving the appointment of paymasters to the Commissioners of the Canal Fund instead of to the Auditor. Mr. Baker strongly opposed the adoption of the amendment, and it was rejected by a vote of An attack upon the bill then came from another

quarter. Mr. Hepburn presented an amendment reducing the salary of the superintendent from \$7,500 to \$5,000. Mr. Alvord said that it was a very responsible office, it required great executive talent, and he hoped Mr. Hepburn's amendment would not be adopted. He had read in The Tribune a few days before a very good remark to the effect that inferior talent should not be employed in such a place. Mr. Hepburn said that it was an old argument that to obtain efficient men they would have to pay large salaries. The same argument was used when the salary of the Legislature was raised. "Is the present Legislature any higher in standard that those other men received . \$3 a day ?" he "The higher pay has only embittered electionsnever yet has increased efficiency to, pay higher salaries There are thousands of men competent to do the work for \$5,000." Mr. Alvord replied that it was a fallacious argument. By raising the salaries of members of the Legislature millions had been saved. There is a better air here. He did not believe in low salaries where it is a very responsible office. Mr. Hepburn's amendment was rejected by a vote of 43 to 62. Another amendment offered by Mr. Alvord, giving the assistant superintendent the same power as the superintendent, was subsequently lost. Mr. Hayes then offered the following amendment:

Mr. Hayes then offered the following amendment:

In case any officer or employe in the service of the State, under the provisions of this bill, shall use his power, position, or patronage for the promotion or defeat of partisan or party purposes, it shall be deemed good and sufficient cause for removal, and in case any superior officer, having authority, shall refuse or neglect to take cognizance thereof, and to remove therefor, the question of violation may be tried and determined by any Justice of the Supreme Court having Jurisdic in the county wherein such alleged violations occurred, upon the written charge made under eath by two substantial free-holders of the neighborhoods and in case the said justice shall sustain such charge he shall certify such fact to the Super-Intendent of Public Works, or in the case of the hearing of charges against the latter to the Governor, who upon the receipt of such ceruficate shall remove such incalpated officer employs.

Mr. Purdy thought this amendment would have a very had effect on this bill. This official, if he in any manner gave offense to any two men, would be subject to com-plaint on their part, and he would be called into court constantly. The most of his time would be occupied in that way instead of attending to the canals. Mr. Grady (Dem.) vehemently opposed the adoption of the resolution. He declared that as long as the Post-Office, the Custom-house, and the Assembly itself were governed by party, he would not be in favor of depriving the Super-

intendent of Public Works of the liberty of being a parti-

san and serving his party. After further debate the bill was laid on the table.

The method of choosing Presidential electors has received severe criticism since the last election, and various plans have been suggested for better obtaining the ous plans have been suggested for better obtaining the the popular verdict. Among the Republican members of the Legislature from the country districts, Senator Morton's plan of having the electors chosen from congressional districts is strongly favored. They believe that if this method is adopted the great Démocratic majority in New York City will be neutralized, and the Republicans will have a chance of earrying the State. Inasanuch as the States have a right to decide the method of choosing their electors, Mr. Hepburn of St. Lawrence County drew up and presented the following bill.

An act to amend Section 3, Article II., Title 6, Chapter 6, Part 1 of the Revised Statutes in relation to the election of Prendent and Vice-President. The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

section 3, Article II., Title 6, Chapter 6, Part 1 of the Revised

Section 3, Article 1L, Title 6, Chapter 6, Part 1 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec 3, At the general election in November, precing the time fixed by the law of the United States for the choice of President and Vice President of the United States for the choice of President and Vice President of the United States for the choice of elected by general ficket two President all electros of President and Vice President known as electors at large; and cach elector of this State shall have a right to other can't two electors, and there shall also be elected on Presidential elector in each of the Congressional districts shall, in addition to votine for said electors of the respective Congressional districts shall, in addition to votine for said electors of large, have the tright to vote only for the Presidential elector to be chosen in the district where the elector voting resident he State shall be declared and deemed duly appointed electors, and the persons lawring the highest number of votes in each of the Congressional districts shall be declared and deemed duly appointed electors, and the persons Mr. Husted presented the following important bill in

relation to life insurance companies:

relation to life insurance companies:

SECTION 1. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senare, is sutherized to appoint five acrossis, three of whom shall be learned in the law, as commissioners, which shall inquire into the practical workings and effect of all statutes of the State of New York new in force relating to the organization, conduct, supervision, and liquidation of life in surance companies, and whether any changes and if any, what changes in such legislation are necessary and proper to be med for the protection of the public, and for the security and proper conduct of the business.

SEC 2. The commissioners shall cause a copy of their report

project conduct of the business.

SEC. 2. The commissioners simil cause a copy of their report in print to be submitted to the Legislature at the opening of the regular session in the year 1878, and shall include in such report affait of a full contaming in the simplest form possible all the provisions of existing law in this State upon the subject of hie insurance, and accompanied by such gamend ments or changes in their provisions as the Commissioners deem necessary and proper to be made, with their reasons for such recommendations.

SEC. 3. The promissioners shall each receive in full com-

deem necessary and proper to be made, with their reasons for such recommendations.

SEC. 3. The commissioners shall each receive in full com-pensation for his services at the rate of \$2,000 a year for the time actually employed by him in the work of the commission, not to exceed time months; and this compensation, together with the reasonable expenses of clerical services and other mi-cidental matters not to exceed \$3,000 shall be pair to them in like manner, and out of the same fund, as the salary of the superintendral of the lasurance Department and the ex-penses of his office are by law ordered to be paid. SEC. 4. In case the commissioners so appointed, or any of them, shall refuse to serve, or shall die, resign, or remove from the State before the completion of the work of the com-mission, every such vacancy in the commission shall be filled by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the smale.

Schate.

SEC. 5. In the discharge of the duties of the commission the commissioners shall have free access to the books, records, and papers of the Insurance Department, and shall be entitled through the said department to require and receive from any life insurance company dong business in the State all such incommission as the said commissioners may deem necessary and useful on this work.

A bill modifying the charter of New-York, so far as it applies to the Park Department, was presented by Mr. Corsa. It provides that the department shall be under the charge of a board to consist of three members, " who, except those first appointed, shall hold their office for five years, unless sooner removed." The office of the oner of Parks, whose term of office expired on Ma- 1, 1877, is abolished. The new commissioners to be appointed are to have all the powers of the present commissioners. The president of the department will receive \$5,000; the other commissioners nothing. Another charter bill was presented by Mr. Healy. It provides for the removal of the present commissioners of the Department of Charities and Correction, and for the appointment by the Mayor of one commissioner 10 days after the act becomes a law. The Mayor and Controller are then empowered to act as ex-officio members of the Board of Commissioners. The new board is to have all

the powers of the present board. in the Senate Mr. Bradley's bill virtually permitting the managers of the Elmira Reformatory to give "tickets of leave" to convicts was strengthened in the opinion of members by the reading of a petition having a large

number of signatures praying for its passage. The bill directing the Controller of New-York to pay the salaries of the District Court cierks was reported favorably, but on motion of Senator Robertson, the Senate bill on the same subject was substituted. The Committee on Cities reported favorably upon Mr. Woodin's bills reducing the fees of the County Clerk, Register, Commissioner of Jurors and Coroners. The only alteration in the bills was the substitution of \$4,000 for \$5,000 as the salary of the of the Commissioner of Jurors. The bills enabling the Board of Supervasors of New-York to raise money by tax, and providing for the expenditure of the same, was passed. The bill permitting actions against the City of New-York to be brought in other courts than those held in that city was also passed. Mr. Baaden presented a bill similar to that introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Flecke in relation to the paving of the streets of New-York below Fourteenth-st. A summary of Mr. Flecke's bill was printed in The Tringung of to-day. In Executive session, the nomination by the Governor of Charles H. Beardsley, ir. of Auburn, a former member of the Assembly, for the office of Captain of the Port of New-York was received. No action was taken upon the nomination. on motion of Senator Robertson, the Senate bill on the

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

A FAVORABLE REPORT EXPECTED ON SENATOR TOREY'S LIFE INSURANCE BILL-THE CODE-THE NEW CAPITOL.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, Feb. 7 .- The Senate Committee on nsurance will report favorably to-morrow upon Mr. Tobey's bill in relation to the amalgamation of life insurance companies, which was given to full in THE TRIB-UNE of to-day. Mr. Tobey has been remarkably fortunate with his 'ili before the committee, the bill only having been reached to-day.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate will report The Code of Remedial Justice, with some amendments, to the Senate to-morrow. As the vote in the committee was unaufmous in favor of reporting the code, the fear of the friends of Mr. Throop's carefully drawn measure that a bill might be brought forward for its repeal may be dis-

The Assembly Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee listened to-day to arguments for and against the new plans for the construction of the new Capitol. Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer, as one of the commissioners, explained the new plans, and argued that they were much better than the old ones. Senator Harris and Henry Smith argued in favor of the readop-tion of the old plans, and criticised the new. The two committees will list in to arguments from architects on

either side to morrow.

The Woodin bills relating to New-York City were re ported back favorably to the Senate to-day amended so as to make the salary of the Commissioner of Jurers \$4,000 annually.

NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL.

TRYING TO MEET PRESSING CLAIMS.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS TO CONSIDER THE CER-TIFICATES-OF-INDEBTEDNESS SCHEME - PRESI-DENT KNIGHT'S APPEAL-MORE LIGHT WANTED-NO NEW COAL COMBINATION PROBABLE.

In response to a circular dated Feb. 2, and signed by President E. C. Knight and others, a large number of the stockholders of the New-Jersey Central Railroad assembled at the office of the company at noon yesterday. George H. Potts was chosen chairman. The secretary read the call for the meeting, the more important parts of which were as follows:

tant parts of which were as follows:

The directors of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jerrsey again inclose to you a copy of the circular of Dec. 20, offering to you, at par, certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$3,000,000. It is difficult to overestimate the importance to this company and to the stockholders of having these certificates promptly subscribed for. The effect would be to remove the present strain on the finances; while a failure would leave them in a crippled condition, which might end in serious difficulties. The results of the business of 1876, notwith-standing the unparalleled depression in the coal trade and all other branches of business, are proving unexpectedly satisfactory. The overweight of floating debt is the only barrier to an immediate return of the company to a prosperous condition. The stockholders are therefore called upon to subscribe for an amount of these certificates equivalent to 15 per centam of the stock held by them severally. The subscription, by its terms, will not be landing unless the entire amount or \$3,000,000 is secured.

In the circular of Dec. 20 it it stated that "the certific cates will be secured by depositing with the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia consolidated mortgage bonds of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarr Coal Company, now owned and guaranteed by the Con tral Railroad Company, in proportion of \$5,000 in bonds to every \$3,000 of certificates issued. They may be converted at the option of the holders into the said consoli dated mortgage bonds at par, upon an equitable adjustment of interest, when presented in sums of not less than \$1,000."

President Knight in a long address said that the dividends which had been paid in past years by this and other companies were too large. Since 1866 the New-Jersey Central had paid in dividends \$14,424,000. If these dividends had been at the rate of 8 per cent, the company would now have in its treasury \$3,014,000. If they had been at the rate of 7 per cent the amount on hand would be \$5,133,000, and if 6 percept had been the rate, \$7,145,000 would now remain in the treasury. High dividends were the cause of the present embarrassments. The North Pennsylvania Railroad," he continued. was in a worse condition in 1859 than the New-Jersey Central is to-day. The stock, which was worth \$50 at par, was selling for \$5 and \$6 a share. They had \$3,000,-000 in bonds, which were selling at 50, and a large floating debt. In the midst of these difficulties they issued a | thought passed through his mind that if he were chattel mortgage, which they sold at 60 cents on the lar, which is due the 1st of April next, and which they have the money in their treasury to pay. By careful management the company soon paid 6 per cent dividends, and has continued to pay them ever since. The stock of that road is now quoted at 98."

Mr. Kuight then made the following statement of the receipts and expenses of the New-Jersey Central Rail-

road Company for 1876: \$2,639,000 \$625,000 Loss on canals.....

\$451,000

"From this," added Mr. Knight, "it will be seen tha last year the company carned a dividend of 8 per cent on the present par value of the stock, with better prospects in the immediate future. The road is in excellent condition and well equipped, the new lines to Philadel phia and Long Branch are doing a good business, and I see no reason why the amount should not be increased to \$1,000,000 this year." He then referred to the security offered for these certificates of indebtedness, and next dwelt upon the fall in the stock of the other coal companies. The stocks of three of the principal companies had depreciated in a year over \$54,000,-000. Just a year ago the stock of the Delaware, Lacka wanna and Western Railroad was quoted at 119, of the Reading Bailroad at 10512, and of the New-Jersey Centrai Railroad at 109. To-day the quotations were 70, 30 and 27, respectively. This depreciation came out of the pockets of the stockholders, and the managers of these companies should meet and say that they would not pursue this course any longer. The public did not demand coal at \$2 per ton. It was willing to pay a living price

J. W. Gedney said he represented 1,100 shares of stock, and he thought that before these certificates were taken up they should know more about the security which was offered for them. He understood that the company which issued the bonds was already the property of the New-Jersey Central. The president had stated that these bonds were worth 60, while he was informed that they could not be disposed of at 40. He wanted a full report of the actual condition of both companies. He was informed that at least \$250,000 of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre bonds were: already bypothecated as secu rity for call loans. He wished to know the actual debt

rity for call loans. He wished to know the actual debt for rolling stock and rails.

W. M. Imbrie said he represented the owner of 1,000 shares of stock and a larger amount of bonds. He asked Mr. Knight a series of questions. Mr. Knight said in reply that the \$3,000,000 would not cancel the blanket mortgage; that the floating debt was over \$2,500,000, which included interest due on mortgages; that the independent of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company amounted to about \$1,000,000. In regard to the condition of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company, Mr. Knight said Mr. Imbrie would be obliged to consult the officers of that company, but the Central Railroad did not pay any interest for the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company on its bonds hast year.

A committee consisting of J. U. Brookman, Samuel

of that company, but the Central Ranfood did hot pay any interest for the Leligh and Wilkesbarre Company on its bonds hat year."

A committee consisting of J. U. Brookman, Samuel Wetmore, J. S. Waterman, George W. Callum, and George B. McCrary was appointed to examine the books and report to the meeting.

Addresses were made by Mr. Potts, Mr. Wa'erman, and others on the value of the coal lands of the company, and ex-Gov, Andrew Curtin and John C. Bullitt of Philadelphia spoke very highly of the abilities of President Knight, who spoke in answer. After acknowledging their compliments he said that there was a meeting of the representatives of the coal companies in Philadelphia on Tuesday, and he understood a similar meeting was in session in this city yesterday, and he knew another meeting would be held in Philadelphia today. It was almost certain that a new coal combination would be organized in a very short time, and the resulting advance in the price of coal would put the company on a sound basis. Whatever was done, however, must be done at once, as obligations would shortly mature which must be met, and a crisis had arrived.

The committee then reported that in a hasty survey of the books the following figures had been obtained, which they presumed were correct:
Floating debt, including bills payable, rent of Lehigh and Susquehanna, amount of pay rolls, and all sams due.

Indowements for the Letagh and Wilkesbarre Co..... 1,141,000

This indebtodness has been scenred by the piedae of \$3,178,000 in New-Jersey Central blanket mortgage bonds, and \$3,906,000 of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Co..... 1,141,000

barre bonds. The amount due the New-Jersey Central from the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company for unpaid freight was \$1.620,000. The committee did not examine into the condition of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, but expressed the belief that the company was seriously in debt from purchasing and improving coal lands.

The committee was made permanent to examine the books and accounts thoroughly and report at a future meeting. Several gentlemen made speeches in favor of taking up the certificates, and a motion to appoint a committee of ten to solicit subscriptions was carried. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

chair.

The total amount of subscriptions to the loan received up to last night was \$1,061,000, including \$500,000 by the Lebigh Coal and Navigation Company, in partial payment of its claim against the company, to be of no effect unless the whole shall be taken up. The following are the principal subscribers:

8. Wetmore.
E. C. Kuight
E. C. Kuight
E. C. Kuight & Co.
John Taylor Johnston
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company
John King.
Singer Manufacturing Company

NO MOVEMENT HERE FOR A NEW COAL COMBINATION In regard to President Knight's statement concerning meetings in New-York and Philadelphia to secure a new coal combination, inquiry was made by a TRIBUNE reporter of the officers of the leading coal companies in this city as to the alleged meeting here. They all agreed this city as to the alleged meeting here. They all agreed in the statement that they knew nothing whatever of such a meeting, and did not believe it had been held. No meeting on the subject had been guggested to them for some time. The Philadelphia meeting was equally unknown to them. Dr. Lindeman, who is a member of the committee appointed several weeks ago at Mauch Chunk, it was stated, could not have been present, as he was in this city. It was admitted that there was no probability of a combination to control either the supply or prices at present. The coal depots were already overloaded with heal, the companies were at a loss to find a place to deposit further shipments, and the financial condition of several of the companies was such that they were compelled to continue selling.

PAGE'S "FARRAGUT."

LETTER FROM THE ARTIST. HOW THE ADMIRAL WAS LASSED TO THE MAST OF

THE HARTFORD IN MOBILE BAY-HIS PART IN THE PAINTING OF THE PICTURE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I am much obliged to your correspondent A. B." for his words in time in your issue of Feb. 3, in regard to "Farragut lashed to the mast." Perhaps "lashed" suggests more of the strait-jacket than suited the occasion, when the gallant Admiral was only made secure by a "yarn" passed around his waist and "whipped" around the shroud some feet back of him, so that he might move down a step

or two before being caught under the arms by the

It is indeed a pity that this "poetic faney," so rooted in truth, should need so frequent attestation. It would seem needless now to be put under onth in regard to facts narrated to me by the Admiral himself, which, twelve years ago, became the basis of my picture-for the rigging, the yard, the Admiral, his coat and trousers and boots and buttons, rope, knot, and even the weather itself, all were joint stock capital in the concern. I meant it for a portrait of the whole affair, and so, false in one false in all, compels me to defend my position of entire truthfulness in the whole composition. The art, as such, is open for the judgment of the present and future. The truth of the subject is all the great Admiral's, with which I could not tamper, and

whose integrity it is my duty to defend. Nothing probably was more remote from the Admiral's thought than the possibility of his view of the case being ever disputed or questioned, and I am willing to re-repeat these facts because ground for cavil, it seems to me, comes from misconception of the exact order of events, and of the moment I have chosen for a calm, picturesque view of the exact lineaments of the hero of the fight. I could not paint him in the smoke of howitzers-or at least did not choose to do so-or speaking through his tube, or coming down or going up the shrouds. Art has rights we are bound to respect, best repre sented generally by the truth.

During the earlier part of the day Farragut was on the other side of the ship-that is, on the side where I do not represent him. The torpedo ground was already passed over, Sand Island passed, and perhaps the fort. At all events he decided to change his position and go up the shrouds on this side of the mainmast, where I have placed him, whether it was for a better view alone, or to avoid the noise and smoke of the howitzer over head, or because he had no further need of the speaking-tube attached to the shroud and running along down to the deck. Indeed, I cannot remember now if he told me precisely why he came down and went up on this side. I know he said he did do so, and that while crossing the deck he saw a "yarn" (using his own word), and remarked to me that it was "just the thing"-because while up on the other side the stunned or disabled, his body would be shied off into the water by the shrouds, and not caught on the deck, even as 'your correspondent suggests. And he said: "Then my wife and boy would not have my body even." I got the impression that perhaps he thought there was, after all, some foolbardiness in his previous exposure. (It seems rather severe to dissect a man's heart at such a moment.) So, he said, he picked up the "yarn," and when he reascended the shrouds, on the side where I represent him, he allowed his discretion to play the better part of valor and passed the middle part of the rope around his waist as a loop, and laying the two ends to gether "whipped" them over a shroud behind him and tied just such a knot as he afterward tied for

In his first "pose" for me, at the house of the com nander of the Navy-Yard at Brooklyn, the Admiral himself arranged some boxes so as to keep his feet in the right position, and held on to a stick placed at the proper angle to represent the futtock shroud, and took the exact position required for the situation. At another time he placed a rope around him and tied the knot for a model. This rope I kept till I removed my studio from Eagleswood, about ten years since, when it was lost,

The Navy-Yard people promised me a model of th rigging, which I needed, but delay ensuing, I made the model myself from exact measurements of the ship at the Navy-Yard; and when the picture was done, and the Admiral brought his wife to see it. I think he was more disposed to flatter the landsman who had made the model of the flagship Hartford than the artist who had made the picture of it though he was kind enough to say, after various observations, that it seemed to him "to be about the thing."

No hero ever had less of boast or false dignity in his style. Once at the presentation of Gen. Scott's portrait to Gen. Grant, at the Union League's reception while arranging for a sitting from the Admiral, I suggested sending a carriage for him when he should come to Eagleswood. He said, "I can go up to your studio in any cart that may happen to be at the de pot." The easy-chair nautical heroes, who are worried lest Farragut's fame be dimmed by the episode of the rope and knot, will luckfly wait till they are thumping over torpedo grounds in their shrouds, or running down the ghosts of Dantesque Tecumsels before they are likely to have a notion anywhere nearly so foolish as this hazy mirage, which floated in the Admira's affections and spanned the hiatus of his duties in peril and triumph.

The whole truth is, Farragut paid his debt to his

The whole truth is, Farragut paid his debt to his country in going up into the shrouds to see through his duty and to do it. The rope was a purely private family affair. Edid not mean to emphasize it in my picture, as in this note, but from the first news of the triumph at Mobile I thought our little boys and girls for a thousand years would read of this event, and see the great hero tied as he really was. But the Admiral himself had no notion of the romance of the thing, and scouted the idea. He said he "felt as much at home there as on this floor, and more."

New-York, Feb. 5, 1877.

WM. PAGE.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

The recent operations of the Western Union pool and the troubles growing out of the alleged bad faith of some of its members continued to be one of the leading topics of conversation among the Wall-street brokers yesterday. Western Union stock fluctuated be tween 72% and 71%, closing at 72%. The resignation of S. M. Mills and James D. Smith as directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company were sent & the company last Friday and promptly accepted. Sev eral reasons have been assigned for this action of the re-tiring directors, one of which is to the effect that they were given to understand that they could not secure a reflection at the annual meeting, to be held in March next, and they could choose between the alternative of resigning or being left out in the cold. It is understood that no election has yet been held to fill the vacancies. HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS BROADWAY. 9 a. m., 34°. Noon, 41°. 3 p. m., 45°. Midnight, 38°. Highest during the day, 45°. Lowest, 31°. Average, 37°. Same day, 1876, 40°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

FROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Arenue Hotel—Ex-Gov. Andrew G. Curtin of Pennsylvania. Joseph Pulitzer of St. Lonis, and Carroll Hyde of Hinghamton. Sturies at House—Judge Advocate-Gen. Charles Hughes of Gov. Robinson's staff, and Judge Stephen Brown of Glenu's Falls, N. Y. ... St. Denis Hotel—Ex-Congress, man James M. Ashley of Ohio, and Capt. Hamilton Perry of the steamship Adritte. Gitsey House—J. H. Ramsey of Albany. Grand Hotel—For B. Waterhouse Hawkins of Princeton College. Hotal Branswick—Gen. J. B. Stone-bouse of Albany.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Gray is to be the fashionable Spring color. Painted kid fans are among the latest novelties. Wholesale houses are displaying Spring goods or Cretonne work is the favorite needlework of fash-

The latest device for arranging bouquets is in the orm of an open fan.

Sashes tied or draped low on trained skirts are graceful and fash Among the new prints are plain cardinal red and

A Fulton-st. dog of grave and reverend mien dis-

ributes circulars to wayfarers. Flat square heels on ladies' boots are preferred to he high nar. ow French ones lately used. Several of the shop windows on Broadway have

appeared prematurely in Spring dress. The Lotos Club will give a complimentary dinner to Mayer Ely on Saturday evening of this week.

Invitations to breakfast parties are engraved of

written on small cards the size of an ordinary visting card. The latest trick of the "sponger" on a Broadway stage is to give the driver a quarter for change, and then

Ecclesiastical lace is the latest novelty for trimning ball dresses; to carry out the figure it should certainly e cardinal in color.

'A rare flower, bearing the name of the Lily of Paradise, is exhibited by a Sixth-ave. florist, and is for sale at 50c, for a single blossom. The new specie portemonnaie is cylindrical in

shape and nickel plated. Ten-cent pieces are evolved from one end and five-cent pieces from the other. Fashionable dressmakers now trim rich dresses with "linen bobbin," like that put on old-fashioned pillow

cases. It is revived under the name of Torchon lace. The seizures brought to the Custom-house yesterday consisted of one keg and one case of brandy from the steamer Labrador, 150 cigars and 235 reels cigarettes.

The chestuat gelding "Richard," who has a rec ord of 2:25, 2:25, 2:25 2, at Saginaw, last Summer, has just been sold by his owner, Richard Perristan, to Mr. Dewey of his city for \$5,000.

The pressure of necessity was shown yesterday nford E. Cheever inveigled John Finnigan into the basement of No. 142 Seventh-ave, and robbed him of twenty ente and an old knife. A leading clothier paints his name in mammoth

etters on the mainsail of a yacht and sends the advertising argosy on an East River croise. Like that of the Biblical widew, it will probably prove to be a cruse that faileth not. In yesterday's TRIBUNE, William Allen Butler was referred to as receiver of the Peckskill Iron Company. Thompson J. S. Flint, a well-known merchant of this city, was ap pointed receiver of the company by Judge Gilbert in an ac on brought by Mr. Butler.

Skilled mechanics are now being sent from this city to Australia. If New York could only export, as London does, that class of accomplished artisans who work o' nights, the pleasantest village of the plain" would no longer be dis figured by an ugly prison.

A memorial engraving commemorative of the Brooklyn fire has been issued, and the proceeds of its sale are Brooklyh in a barviving sufferers by the fire. It is dedicated to Mayor Schroeder and is for sale at all the principal usic, stationery, and art stores in this city and Brooklyn Assignments for the benefit of creditors were filed pesterday with the County Clerk by Samuel Harris to Her-man Harris; by Charles Rogers to John M. Bartow, and by marles E. Rogers to John M. Bartow. Herman Fersenhei is liabilities at #82.947 11, and his assets at \$7,095. A Long Island woman named Frederica Buck has

een haled before a court by her economical children, who ought she was squandering her substance—the interest of \$1,500 at six per cent-and acmanded a reduction of this pit tance. The judge increased her allowance to \$1 50 per week, and there is doubtless much gnashing of teeth among her provident progeny. The veto of the Supervisor at Large of the appro-

priation to provide a site for a new armony for the 47th Regi-ment is said to meet with general approbation. The armories have cost Brooklyn since 1870 over \$538,000. The Military nittee of the Board of Supervisors met some of the officers at the armory on Friday, and Col. Austin told the committee that he was opposed to the repairing of the old building, pre-ering to wait for a new one.

An attractive water-color painting representing

Meissonier's studio has been placed on exhibition at A. T. Stewart's Tenthat, store in the large show rooms on the 11th floor. Hangings of rich colors, Turkish rugs, armor. casques, sketches, statuary, and all the appointments of the artist's studio go to make up a beautiful interior, and Meissonier's picture of "1807," painted for the late Mr. Stewart, rests on in casel in the background. This picture is the work of guille, one of Meissonier's favorite pupils, and is said to have ost 15,000 francs. The Baldwin Pavilion, at Lexington-ave, and

Fiftleth-st., a companion institution to the Woman's Hospital, which has been building for nearly four years, was submitted vesterday to the Governors of the hospital. After an inspection by the Committee of Investigation, the new hospital was tion by the Committee of Investigation, the new nospital approved of, and pronounced ready for the reception of patients. The Pavilion is a four-story brick building, with accommodations for seventy-five patients. The cost has been about \$160,000. The fund was raised by contributions; among the principal ones were \$100,000 from Mr. Baldwin, \$25,000 each from Mrs. John J. Astor and Mrs. William The Commissioners of Public Parks yesterday dis-

harged R. L. Cooke, George A. Cushing, division engineers A. M. Bailey, assistant engineer; and Thomas Fox and Mathew Cox, rodmen. All belonged to the civil and tope Mathew Cox, redmen. All belonged to the civil and topo-graphical engineer force fer laying out the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. They were dismissed because the de-partment cannot afford to pay them under the present appro-priations. John Becket, messenger, was also discharged. Henry Bertholf was appointed a bridge-keeper on the Central Bridge, and Daniel Daly bridge-keeper on the Third-ave, bridge, each at a salary of \$1,000 a year.

The committee of the Aldermen on Croton water supply yesterday continued their investigation into the con-tract for tapping-cocks furnished to the Department of Public Works. George W. Birdsall, assistant engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, testified that he had supervision of the pipe yard, and had approved the bills for these tapping cocks. The taps and mad appear are as good as the samples furnished in material and work-manship. John Cloughen, Daniel A. Webster, and William mith were also examined. Cloughen thought the articles were of good workmanship. The others said the tapping-cocks were made of coarse material and were not fit for use.

Justice Duffy, having occasion yesterday to summon a stock broker to the Tombs Police Gourt, sent Officer George R. Braisted to serve the subpens. The officer was allowed to pass into the Long Room, but the moment he had ntered he was seized by eight or ten of the inmates and hazed antherefully. He was knocked down, rolled in the dirt, and at length ejected from the room in a truly pitiable condition. officer reported his reception by the stock brokers, and the justice at once granted a warrant for the arrest of the offenders and sent the same officer to execute it. He could identify only one of his assailants, whose name was Edward Hornsburtel, and princently served the warrant upon him by At the Tembs Mr. Hornsbartel swore that he took no part in the assault upon the officer and was dis

BROOKLYN. Charles H. Reynolds, while excavating for a well

Newtown Creek, several days ago, struck a vein of minera The Kingsley & Keeney suit against the city for

\$175,000 was called yesterday before the referees, and again ijourned until Feb. 20, on account of other engagements of An old-fashioned Southern cabin, made of candy

with Uncle Tom sitting at the door in all the glory of tal liars and shining ivories, attracts attention in a Fulton st The jury in the divorce suit of Michael Flood against Mary Jane Flood were unable to agree, after being out five hours, and were discharged. They stood seven for the

plaintiff and five for the defendant. John Schaffer of No. 28 Central-ave., Brooklyn, was bitten in the leg last night by a mad dog owned by Mat thias Rausch of No. 30 Central ave. The dog was shot by a officeman, who killed another animal bitten by the same do

The special aldermanic committee appointed to examine the Sixth District Court house, which was reported to be in a dangerous condition, made an investigation yester-day. They will probably recommend that the building be The Seamen's Bank of Savings of New-York has commenced proceedings to foreclose a \$40,000 mortgage on the property of the Church of the Puritans, at Lafayette and

Marcy-aves, under the complaint that the defendant has falled ure the property as agreed, and that interest is due. Patrick Ennis, clerk of Justice Guck's court, has brought action against the city for last month's salary. He was appointed cierk by the Common Council, on the recom-

per cent of the \$13.016 received from the union benedia given at the New-York theaters on Dec. 21. The remainder was di-yided between the families of Henry S. Murdoch and Claude . Burroughs, the two actors lost in the fire.

In regard to the proposed bill soon to be introinced into the State Legislature relative to the redu the salaries of Brooklyn city officials, Mayor Schroeder thinks that it is fitting that the Legislature should limit the total amount to be spent by the city annually in salaries, but that the Common Council is more competent to judge of the proper salary for individual officers.

The Aldermanic Special Committee last night considered Assemblyman Bradley's salary bill reducing the salarles of city officials in Brooklyn from \$276,900 to \$197,000. Several citizens who were present urged that all salaries ove \$3,500 be reduced to that sum. The committee determined not to set in the premises until the Mayor and several members of the board met the Committee on Cities.

This evening a meeting of Brooklyn druggists and st., to discuss an amendment to the New-York law in regard to the restrictions upon pharmacists in the sale of poisons and other dangerous drugs. The bill provides that the Board of Pharmacy shall be increased by the addition of two mem bers, who shall be elected from Brooklyn, and that all pharmacists in the city shall come under the provisi Judge Gilbert yesterday reserved his decision on

the motion to revive the cause of action as against the defendant's personal representatives in the suit of Constance B Price against Walter W. Price, for alleged frau on the part of the defendant in representing tha was competent to marry when he was not. was completely Price's second American wife, to whom he was matried while he still had a wife living in England.

From the first two he separated, but obtained no divorce.

The annual report of the Police Department, which will be submitted to the Common Council next Monday, will be largely statistical, but will present some interesting facts. The entire police force includes 621 men, or an average of one to every 800 finhabitants. Last year 20,779 males and 5,890 females were arrested; the total in 1875 being 24,700. Property valued at \$69,781.06 was stolen. The number of burglaries was less than in 1875; the number of sneak larcenies greater. Generally speaking, there were fewer high crimes committed and more inferior crimes than in previous years.

The mysterious disappearance of Henry W. Conk lin, the wealthy real estate dealer, is exciting much attention in Brooklyn, where he has resided for many years. The miss ing man is 73 years of age, but left home in possession of a clear intellect and good health. His friends have been searching for him 10 days, but have found no trace of him. All sorts of rumors are affect concerning his disappearance, one that receives much credit being that he is held in captivity as a means of a reward. The members of his family yesteriay offered a reward of \$500 for the recovery of Mr. Couklin

The sub-committee appointed by the special committee of the Board of Supervisors to investigate the quality of the supplies distributed to the out-door poor, having vis ited the Third District storehouse, at No. 91 Montrose ave., Brooklyn, E. D., reported that, instead of Oolong tea, that fur-Brooklyh, E. D., reported man have dead by experts as unsalable; that the sugar was inferior, the rice filled with weevil, and the flour, which should have been of the best Minnesota wheat, was worth 75 cents less per barrel than the sample The oatmeal was the only article which was equal to the re

At the regular monthly meeting of the Kings County Republican General Committee, at their headquarters on Court-st., the committee appointed soon after the Fall election to investigate the alleged registration frauds made a final report. After enumerating some of the many instances of illegality in woting, they drew the following conclusions. That existing laws are not sufficient to prevent these frauds all other methods are useless if colonization is allowed to pas unchecked; it is necessary that the attention of the public should be pointedly drawn to these evils. It closed with a res olution directing copies of the report to be sent to the Gov ernor and members of the Legislature, with a request to the Kings County representatives to use their influence for the appointment of a committee to investigate the fraudulent or cumstances attending the late election in order to provide against their repetition in the future.

JERSEY CITY.

Michael Brennan and his wife of Beacon-ave, were arrested for stealing a watch and clothing, worth \$66, from the house of William Farrell, on Summit ave. Samuel P. Davenport of No. 36212 Fifth-st., died on Tuesday. He had been for the last twenty years the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket agent on the New-York side. NEWARK.

John Loveland, a resident of Elizabeth, was ar-rested ast evening on Broad at. for an attempt to pass a com-terfeit five dollar bill on Peter Solsal, a fruiterer. The counter-feit was poorly executed. John Kroner, age 37, employed as an ostler by Theodorf Gerih of No. 81 Market-st., was found dead in the cellar of his employer's house yesterday moraing. The de ceased man had gone to sleep in the cellar near the furnac door, and was suffocated by coal gas.

LONG ISLAND. Jamaica.-On Tuesday afternoon a Spitz dog Jamaica.—On Tuesday afternoon a Spitz dog evidency suffering from hydrophobia ran into the yard of the residence formerly occupied by James Jack on the Black Stump-road, where he bit a valuable hunting dog. He was chased by one of the workmen until he reached the readence of Peter Fick, where he bit a dog owned by Mr. Fick and was finally shot. The three dogs kept on this place were shot, and also the two on the Jack place. On Saturday evening James McLaughiba, a special police officer, was badly beaten by a farm hand it the employ of Mr. Willamson, in the cyster saloon of Jacob Ginn. McLaughib, it appears, left his post and went into the saloon, assaulting the man without the slightest provocation. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees hast evening McLaughiba was dismissed from the force. A short time ago McLaughiba was dismissed from the force, host the agon McLaughiba was arrested and held to await the section of the Grand Jury for brutally beating one Joseph Helenburg. John Benson, colored, arrested on suspicion of stealing from the market of Edward Johackanecht on Saturday uight meet and money valued at \$50, exterday confessed the crime and informed the officer where he had hid a portion of the Grand Jury on a charge of burglary.

of the money. Benson was fully committed of the Grand Jury on a charge of burglary.

STATEN ISLAND. STATEN ISLAND.

STAPLETON.—Thousands of cart londs of ashes and garbare from the streets of New York are daily dumped from barges on the flats. The citizens of Edgewater have petitioned the authorities to stop the work. The Harbor Commissioners have also protested against it, claiming that it will be an obstruction to the harbor by the dirt washing out, unless a bulk-head is built. It is alleged that the owners of the property where the garbage is dumped are receiving \$8 per barge-load for the privilege. Over 40,000 loads have already been dumped on the flats.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES.

WHITE PLAINS.—The entire session of the Supervisors' Committee, yesterday, in the investigation of the
charges against W. H. Hammond, Keeper of the County Almshouse, w. s occupied by the examination of the Hammond,
He denied any acts of brutal treatment on his part of any of
the inmates. Some of the persons brought to the institution,
he said, were crary from the effects of run; some were unruly
and ugly. It was necessary at times to bind them, hands and
feet. The witness had his fingers and hands bitten and his
face and neck cat by persons when first brought to him. After
explaining to the committee why certain erasures and alterations in the account books had been made, the investigation
was adjourned until this morning.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

The seventh annual union and dinner of the sociation of the Alumni of the school of Mines, Columbia lege, will take place at the Union Square Hotel this even A concert will be given af Dodworth's Hall, at Fourth ave, and One-hundred-and-twenty-minth at, this even-ing, under the auspices of the Ladies' Parish Aid Society, for the benefit of St. Andrew's church.

The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Lord will lecture in Charler chapel this evening on "The Huguesots in the Old and New World." The proceeds of the lecture are to aid the linguenot church now building near Pelham Bridge, where many descendants of Huguenot families still reside. The heads of departments of the City Government, the Police Commissioners excepted, after a short conference with Mayor Ely yesterday, agreed to meet formally of Saturday next at 12 o'clock, to discuss municipal affairs. The Mayor salisequently invited the Citizens' Committee and the members of the Legislature from this city to be present.

The Rev. E. D. Murphy of the Mariners' Church The Rev. E. D. Murphy of the Mariners' Churel externed last evening in the Church of the Covenant, at Park ave, and Thirty-6ith-at., taking for his subject the religious work among seamen. He spoke of the party of reverend gen item and others who met by years ago, and decided to organize a society for reaching and lifting up sea faring men to a sigher life. These people, he said, had been at work even since. He related several ancedotes of the tonversion of seamen under most trying dreumstances. The saat 16 nonths had been most successful in uniting mathers to the Church, and he accredited it to the influence brought to bear upon the men through the pastors and from Moody and Sankey.

LECTURES BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

Mr. Bayard Taylor has been asked to deliver his course of twelve lectures on German Literature in this city. The advertisement in to-day's paper states that programmes of the course and tickets may be procured at Scribner's, Putnam's, Carleton's, and Dutton's bookstores. The subjects will be as fellows: I. The Beginnings of German Literature: II. The Minnesingers: III. The Mediaval Epics: IV. The Nibelungen Lied V. The Literature of the Reformation: VI. The Literature of the Seventeenth Century: VII. Lessing: VIII. Wieland, Klopstock, and Herder: IX. Schiller: X. Goethe: XI. Goethe's Faust: XII. Richter. . To accom modate the many ladies who have taken an interest in the subject, it is proposed to give the course in the daytime, during the weeks of Lent, at Association Hall. full announcement will be made as soon as a sufficient number of season tickets has been secured to meet the necessary expenses of the course.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

TRENTON, Feb. 7.-In the Senate to-day a bill passed to repeal all commissions created in municipal governments, and to give the minority a representation in all boards for the government of cities. The bill to reduce the legal interest in the State to six per cent was debated and postponed annul Tuesday next. The joint meeting was held, but did nothing but adjourn until Tuesday. In the House a bill was introduced to allow railroad companies to change their roune by filing a survey in the Secretary of State's office.

The Governor intends to veto the bill granting a writ of error as a matter of right in cases of murder as well as other cases, and for the purpose of passing the bill over the expected veto, the Senate adjourned to meet on Friday morning. in all boards for the government of cities. The bill to

MR. BEECHER'S LECTURE TOUR. CLEVELAND, Feb. 7 .- Mr. Beecher's Western tour so far is a complete success. Many were turned away to night, unable to gain admission, and sums ranging as high as \$10 were offered for standing room. From mendation of Justice Guck, but the Mayor refused to ratify the nomination on the ground that Ennis was not properly qualified for the position.

Shook & Palmer yesterday sent to Daniel Chauncey, treasurer of the Theater Relief Fund, \$9,762, being 75.

## POSTSCRIPT.

3:45 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TENOR OF THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Tauraday, Peb 8, 1877. In its surmises as to the Queen's speech, which is to be delivered to-day, The Times says that, without specially referring to the fate of Midhat Pashs, the specially referring to the fate of Midhat Pasha, the speech will express the hope that what has happened will prove favorable to conciliatory counsels and the restoration of diplomatic intercourse; but nothing will be said as to the course of the future. Prince Gortchakoff's circular will not be mentioned unless it has been already officially communicated to the Government. The other subjects touched upon in the speech will be the Delhi proclamation, the Indian famine, and the African troubles, and various bits of purely internal interest which were left over from the hist season will be enumerated as again to be broaght forward. The Times, however, remarks: "Every one must feel doubtful whether these dry bones can five. There are so many chances and, accidents in store, that the hopes of the most sanctume cannot be high. It is believed that discreet silence will best become the Chancellor of the Exchequer."

THE BRITISH CABINET DISCORDANT. LONDON, Thursday, Peb. 8, 1877. The Times hints at rivalries in the Cabinet s follows:

as follows:

There can of course be no trace in the speech of the personal speculations with which the air is rife. It is doubtful whether more curiosity is feit in the political world as to the secret of Midhat's fail or concerning the spectacle of Lords Beaconsfield and Sallsbury sitting side by side on the bench of the Lords.

SERVIA TREATING FOR PEACE. Loxbon, Thursday, Feb. 8, 1877.

A dispatch to The Times from Belgrade states that Edhem Pasha has, by telegraph, confirmed the appointment of Perten Effendi, who was nominated by pointment of Perten Effeodi, who was nominated by Midhat Pasha as envoy to Prince Milan, and has directed into to proceed with his mission. Perten Effend has accordingly presented the conditions demanded by the Porte, he being as yet only authorized to discuss them in a preliminary way. The conditions are substantially the same as those given by The Political Correspondence. The Times's Belgrade correspondent says: "The servian Cabinet say they are desirous of speedily reaching an agreement and wish the negotiations to proceed in Belgrade, so as to avoid less of time."

[For other Foreign Neses, see First Page.] THE INFANT ASYLUM KETTLEDRUM.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SUBSTITUTE FOR THE ANNUAL BALL-THE MANAGERS AND GUESTS.

One of the most attractive and successful public entertainments for charity which have occurred periodically in New-York has been the annual Infant Asylum Ball at the Academy of Music. None of the great balls, not even the Charity, has surpassed it in elsgance of dressing, the select character of the guest, or the generally agreeable and exciting character of the entertainment itself. This year, however, from consideration of the general stagnation of business, the idea of a grand ball at the Academy of Music was given up, and it was decided to give in its stead a kettledrum at Delmonico's. It was in every sense a change for the better. The Academy would probably not have been full, but Delmonico's was, almost to overflowing. Then, too, there is a sort of homelike feeling about an entertainment of this kind which in so large a building as the Academy must always be lacking.

It had been intended originally to place each of the tea tables under the charge of some lady, who should have several aids with her. This plan, however, was given up at the last moment, as it was felt that it would be placing too great a restriction on the young ladies, who would thus be tied to their tables. There was not perceptible the same effort at display in dress that was seen last week at the Charity Ball, but there was much more taste and discrimination shows. It was by no means so brilliant as the Charity Ball, but it was much more pleasant. The managers were follows:

Mrs. E. N. Robinson, Mrs. Benj. K. Phelps, Mrs. C. T. Cook, Mrs. Michael Weaver, Mrs. J. D. Decker, Mrs. David Wetmore, Mrs. S. A. Matu, Among the guests were:

Miss Motley, Miss De Wolfe,

Mrs. J. M. Motley, Mrs. Clark Bell, Mrs. L. M. Bates, Mrs. James arrow, Mrs. Charles Wall, Mrs. Nathaniei Pisior, Mrs. Gabriel Kent. Mr. Winslow,
Miss Keeler,
Mrs. Gilman,
Miss Gilman,
Miss Griffith,
Mrs. Tompkins,
Miss Griffith,
Miss Damon,
Miss Williams, Miss Cox.

Miss Cox.
Mrs. Brown,
Mrs. Brown,
Miss Brown,
Miss Brown,
Miss Dickerson,
Miss Miker,
Miss Dater,
Miss Jenkins,
Miss Ferris,
Miss Peck,
Miss Endicott,
Miss Burt,
Mr. P. A. Cheever,
Miss Nannie Miller,
Miss Cora Baker,
F. Paifter Flits,
The Missee Ellisson Miss Fanny Smith, Miss Hale, Miss Babbitt, Miss Babbitt,
Miss Godwin,
The Misses Estelle,
The Misses Estelle,
Miss Secger,
Miss Watts,
Miss Barrow,
The Misses Fisher,
Mr. Dickerson,
Miss Bixby,
Miss De Wold,
Miss De Wold,
Miss De Wold,
Miss Wetmore, The Misses Elisworth, Miss Williams, Miss Cutting, Miss Hedden, The Misses Hargous,

Miss March, Miss Phelps Miss Brush. The kettledrum was in every sense a success, both from a peruniary and a social point of view, and the wisdom of the managers in making the change cannot be queetioned.

THE ICE GORGES.

THE ICE MELTING AND THE WATER FALLING ON THE SUSQUEHANNA - NO DANGER APPRE-HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Feb. 7.-There is no

change in the ice here, except that it has melted very much to-day. There is very little current in the river, which below the lighthouse is nearly clear of ice. PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 7.-The ice gorge at this place grows hourly less formidable in appearance, and each day renders the prospect of further trouble less probable. The ice below Mount Ararat is still unbroken; but it is growing very fragile, and it is believed that a southerly wind and high aide would break it up and carry it into the bay. Below Havre De Grace the ice is break-

it into the bay. Below havre De Grace the ice is breaking up and passing out. There is no serious rise in the Priver at Conowines, Columbia, or Harrisburg, and the gorge at McCall's Ferry still holds firm, with no indication of breaking.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 7.—Advices from point along the Susquehahna, north of here, state that the river is failing, and that there is no change in the condition of the ice since last night.

PLANING-MILLS AND LUMBER BURNED.

A fire broke out about 1 o'clock this morning at the planing milis of Martin E. Murphy, Nos. 2, 4, and 6 Tompkins-st., and spread rapidly, until Dannat's lumber yard, at No. 8 Tompkins-st., James Green's flow store, at No. 608 Grand-st., and Breitensten's lager beef saloon at No. 610 Grand-st., were involved. At 2:15 & m. the fire was under control. The loss will probably exceed \$40,000. Mr. Murphy is the heaviest loser. His mills were so far burned that little of value is left. His loss is probably \$20,000 or more. The lumber at No. 8 Tompkins-st, was still burning at 2:15 a. m. The loss there is estimated at \$10,000.

THE BREATH IS RENDERED OFFENSIVE SOUTHERS OF the stomach. Milk of Magnesia obviates both cause and effect.

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TRIBUNE COUNTING BOOK

STEAM HEAT FREE. A LARGE ROOM SUITABLE FOR A BANK OR IS-